

**California Department of Conservation
FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM**

2012 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Lake

FIELD MAPPER(S): Michael Kisko

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA
Acquisition date: Summer 2012
Data description: True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution
Coverage gaps: None
Additional imagery used: None

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2012 mapping.

Local Review Comments (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2010 maps)
None
Personal Contacts
None
Websites Used for Reference
Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps
GIS Data Used for Reference
California City Boundary Layer Lake County Base Map Lake County Digital Soil Survey

2010-2012 CHANGE SUMMARY:

Changes made during the map update are summarized by type and location. Particular attention is paid to large or unusual changes and their estimated acreages. Please note that land use type, size of land use unit, soil quality, and Farmland of Local Importance definition (if any) determines the final Important Farmland (IFL) category. [See definitions](#) at bottom of table.

Conversions to Urban Land	
Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land	1 change
There was only one significant conversion of irrigated farmland to Urban Land this update that was due to the addition of the new Running Creek Casino (6 acres) in Upper Lake.	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	2 changes
There were two conversions of nonirrigated land uses to Urban Land and they were due to the delineation of homes near Hobergs and Anderson Springs (~25 acres) due to increased density or the use of high resolution imagery.	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	46 changes
Irrigated farmland was converted to a nonirrigated land use due either to the area having been fallow for three update cycles or due to a conversion to dryland farming for three update cycles. There were 14 changes for approximately 275 acres of conversion that were due to conversion to nonirrigated grain production. The remainder of the conversions were due to fallowing. The majority of these changes were for less than 30 acres with the most conversions occurring on the Upper Lake (12 changes) and Kelseyville (9 changes) quads. The largest conversion took place in the Middle Creek Valley where an area that had previously been irrigated crops was shifted to nonirrigated grain production (85 acres).	
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	1 change
One conversion of former irrigated pasture to Other Land occurred across the highway from the Robinson Rancheria Resort and Casino where some low-lying land (~40 acres) had been fallow for three updates, exhibited dense, wetland vegetation and was not fenced so did not seem suitable for the Grazing Land category.	
Conversions to Irrigated Farmland	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	7 changes
Additions of new irrigated farmland were made on the Benmore Canyon (2), Clearlake Highlands (2), Upper Lake (2) and Lakeport (1) quads, totaling approximately 120 acres. These additions of irrigated farmland were split between vineyards and orchards. The largest addition occurred in the Middle Creek Valley and consisted of new orchards, likely walnuts (~50 acres).	
Unusual Changes	
(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2012 update.)	
Land went in (approx. +160 acres) and out (approx. -160 acres) of nonirrigated grain production at the same rate in Lake County this update.	

The boundary of Lake Bordeaux, east of Middletown, was revised to better reflect its recent extent. The original boundary was most likely drawn in the distant past from the USGS 24k quad and needed to be updated.

Areas of Concern for Future Updates

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2014 update, and reasons.)

Definitions:

Irrigated Farmland includes most irrigated crops grown in California. When combined with soil data, these farmed areas become the Important Farmland (IFL) categories of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance & Unique Farmland. Because of the nature of the IFL definitions, some irrigated uses, such as irrigated pastures or nurseries, may not be eligible for all three IFL categories.

Nonirrigated land uses include grazing areas, land used for dryland crop farming, and formerly irrigated land that has been left idle for three or more update cycles. These uses are frequently incorporated into county Farmland of Local Importance definitions.

Other Land includes a variety of miscellaneous uses, such as low density rural residential development, mining areas, vacant areas and nonagricultural vegetation. Confined animal agriculture facilities are mapped as Other Land unless incorporated into a county Farmland of Local Importance definition.

Urban Land includes residential, industrial, recreational, infrastructure and institutional uses.

For more on map categories, including Farmland of Local Importance definitions, visit the [FMMP web site](#).

LABOR ESTIMATE:

Time estimates for conducting the 2012 update.

Image interpretation, start date: December 17, 2014
Image interpretation, number of days: 7
Ground truth dates: February 12 and 13, 2015
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 1

Further information on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program can be found at:
<http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Index.aspx>